



## Liquid Oxygen System

Model #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Provider Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

### Setting up your equipment:

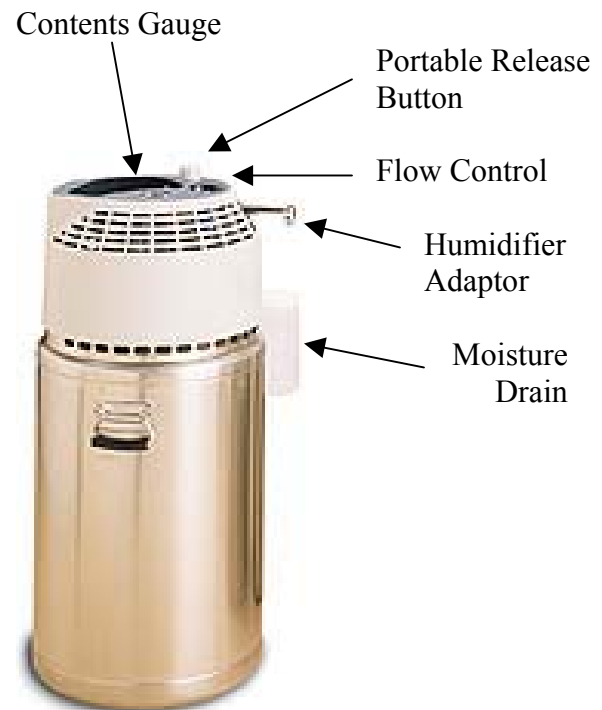
- A liquid oxygen unit is used to deliver medical oxygen. A trained representative of your equipment provider will set up the liquid stationary system and liquid portable system. (Picture 1)

### Using your equipment:

#### Liquid Oxygen Reservoir procedure

- Fill humidifier bottle with distilled water to the level indicated on the humidifier bottle.
- Attach humidifier bottle to the oxygen outlet on the liquid system by screwing humidifier bottle inlet to oxygen outlet.
- Attach oxygen tubing to humidifier bottle nipple.
- Turn oxygen flow to the flow rate prescribed by your physician.
- Adjust nasal cannula or oxygen mask to fit properly on your face.
- Check humidifier bottle for bubbles. A steady flow of bubbles indicates proper oxygen flow.

Picture 1 Liquid Oxygen Reservoir



### Maintenance:

- Be sure the connections on the stationary unit and portable unit are clean and dry before attempting to fill the stationary unit. This will help avoid freezing.
- Your liquid oxygen supplier will refill your liquid oxygen reservoir as needed. Contact your supplier before the unit is completely empty.



### **Frequent Replacement Items:**

- Replace nasal cannula or mask every two weeks.
- Replace humidifier bottle monthly.
- Replace oxygen tubing every three months.

### **Special Procedures:**

#### **Filling Portable Unit**

- Check the stationary system content gauge to insure an ample supply of liquid. Do not attempt to fill portable unit if content gauge reads near empty.
- Hold the portable unit with both hands and lower the portable unit carefully into place, matching the quick connectors on the stationary and portable unit.
- Press down with one hand on top of the portable unit directly over the quick connector. This will insure proper connection of the quick connectors of the stationary and portable units.
- Hold the portable unit on the fill position and move the vent valve to the open position. This will cause a hissing noise.
- Filling time will depend on the size of the portable unit and the temperature of the portable system. When unit is full, you will notice a sound and a fog venting from the stationary unit.
- Remove the portable unit from stationary unit by pulling on carrying strap and pressing the release button. If the unit will not remove easily, it may be frozen to the stationary system. Do not use force. Simply allow the unit's frozen parts to warm up and then attempt to remove.

### **Safety Issues:**

- DO NOT smoke or be within five feet of someone who is smoking while you are using oxygen.
- Keep "No Smoking" signs posted wherever you are using oxygen.
- Keep all heat sources at least five feet away from you and your oxygen tubing.
- DO NOT use an oil-based product (i.e. Petroleum jelly) for nose irritation, instead use a water-based product.
- Keep liquid oxygen stationary system and portable system stored in a well-ventilated area.
- If liquid oxygen leakage occurs, DO NOT attempt to wipe it up. Liquid oxygen is extremely cold and can cause severe burns.

**Please contact your equipment provider for any questions, adjustments, or repairs.**

Your local provider:



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